THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year
 \$ 8.00

 Daily and Sunday, One Year
 10.00

 Six months
 5.00

 Three Montus
 2.50

 Senday Ree, One Year
 2.00

 Saturday Ree, One Year
 1.50

 Weekly Bee, One Year
 1.00

OFFICES: Cmaha, The Bee Building. South Omaha, corner N and 26th Streets. Council Bindfs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 217 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and litorial matter should be addressed to the

Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. On aba. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska (ss.
County of Pouglas, (ss.
George R. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee
for the week ending October 17, 1891, was as
follows: follows:
Funday Oct. 11.
Monday, Oct. 12.
Tuesday, Oct. 15.
Wednesday, Oct. 14.
Thursday, Oct. 15.
Fedday, Oct. 16.

23,861 24,165

The growth of the average daily circulation of The Bee for six years is shown in the fol-

	1586	1887	1888	1889	1800	1891
January	10.378	16,266	15,200	19,574	19,555	28,440
February	10,395	14,198	15,900	19,000	18,791	25,313
March	11.537	14,400	19,680	18,851	20,815	24,06
April	12,191	14,316	18,744	18,550	20,531	23,92
May	12,478	14.227	17.181	18,000	20,180	26,84
June	12.256	14,147	19,243	19,858	20,301	26,91
July	12.314	14,053	18,003	18,735	20,062	27.02
August	12,464	14,151	18,184	18,651	20,750	27,163
September	13.030	14,349	18,154	18,710	20,870	25,53
October	12.080	14,333	18,084	18,997	20, 1972	
November	13,348	15,226	18,566	19,310	22,180	
December	12,237	15,041	18,223	20.048	23,471	

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to give every reader in this state and Iowa an opportunity to keep posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer THE WEEKLY BEE for the balance of this year for TWENTY CENTS. Send in your orders early. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten THE BEE PUBLISHING CO. Omaha, Neb.

PAPER money is debt. No sophistry of flatists can make it anything else.

EVERY man in Omaha owes it to himself as a citizen of this city to see that the registration lists shall not show any marked decrease in aggregate numbers.

WHEN stump speakers refer to France as the model of a prosperous country and give as a reason for this prosperity the volume of paper currency, they eviflently forget that France pays the heaviest tax per capita of any land on earth.

J. W. EDGERTON, in his Albion speech, says he happened to be interested enough in the last legislature to stay there the whole term. This is correct. He remained at Lincoln as a part of the most conscienceless, unscrupulous lobby that ever manipulated leg-

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD thinks the "canteens" are an improvement on the traders' store, but he vigorously protests against making soldiers the barkeepers in the canteens. The canteen is rapidly growing into an issue which will probably bring on a good deal of discussion in the next congress.

ALREADY upwards of \$20,000,000 in depredation claims have been filed in the court of claims. If these are all to be adjudicated and L. W. Colby can remain in office until they are disposed of, he may just as well transfer his residence to the District of Columbia, for there is where he will stay till the end of life.

THE independent platform denounces the penitentiary contract and declares that it is a source of constant corruption, but the late independent legislature passed an appropriation of \$40,000 for a new cell house, although by the terms of the contract the lessee of the penitentiary should build 240 cells at his own expense.

FRANCE issued \$1,800,000 in assignots about 100 years ago. They bore the stamp of the government and were reputed upon their face to be money, but they depreciated so in value that a pair of boots cost \$1,500 and a pound of butter \$150. Examples like this are found all the way through the century from France to Argentine Republic to warn the people against that financial heresy which would attempt to create wealth by an act of congress,

McKeighan believes a tie well stuck to is as serviceable as a truth and hence he goes on asserting that \$100,000 in bonds could be purchased in war times for \$55,000. It is faise, but if it were true what has that to do with the issues of today. It has been twenty years at least since a United States bond was not worth a premium. The argument falls to the ground as a basis of discussion today even if its truth be admitted for the years of the rebeilion.

WE do not believe that the ravings of the Tribune voice the sentiment of the great body of German-Americans of Omaha. The effort to commit the Germans to support only candidates of Gorman birth, whether they are competent or not, savors too much of clannishness and will only intensify the feeling among Americans against foreigners. Knownothingism has sprung from just such stupid political tactics. The German-Americans of this county have certainly no reason to complain of unfair treatment by any of the parties during the present campaign. They have been accorded nominations for mayor, county treasurer and city comptroller, city treasurer and one member of the school board by the two leading parties. But every one of these candidates must stand or fall upon his own merits, and Gorman-Americans will be very short-sighted if they undertake to force the issue on the line of nationality.

DEEP HARBOPS ON THE GULF. mississippi congress contributes really The question of deep harbors on the nothing to its solution.

Gulf of Mexico is one of sufficient im-

and the southwest to be entitled to in-

telligent consideration. The last con-

gress appropriated \$6,000,000 for a deep

harbor on the Texas coast, and this

will be obtained at Galveston, which

city is already doing an exten-

sive export business, of which products

of the transmississippi states form a

part. The advocates of deep harbors on

the gulf believe, however, that the sin-

gle port of Galveston will not be suf-

ficient to accommodate the commerce

that will in course of time, with the de-

velopment of the great western empire,

seek an outlet in that direction, and

their agitation looks to the creation of

other deep harbors at points where

it is known to be practicable. This

movement does not contemplate a vast

expenditure by the government in pro-

viding what it seeks to accomplish, and

this fact relieves it of what might be a

cause of serious opposition. The design

of the promoters is to arouse popular

interest and enlist private capital in the

proposed enterprise, which they

enthusiastically believe contains the

promise of great rewards in

the not remote future. It must be

granted that the arguments of the deep

harbor advocates have much force. It

is only necessary to consider what may

be the development of the transmissis-

sippi region a quarter of a century

hence, in the light of the progress made

during the quarter of a century past,

and to connect with that the possible

development of our commerce with the

countries of Central and South America

through the operation of the commercial

policy that has been inaugurated with

respect to those countries, to conclude

that within a few years the whole Rocky

mountain country would find great

benefit from having ample harbors on

the guif from which to ship the products

wanted by the countries south of us, re-

ceiving in return from the same harbors,

the products of those lands. It is

by no means improbable, either,

that in time there would be established

through these gulf harbors a consider-

able export trade-with Europe, though

the possibilities of such a commerce are

not so promising as those with the coun-

tries of the southern continent. An-

other consideration in connection with

the establishment of deep harbors on the

gulf is the effect it would probably have

upon the transportation problem. It

is not to be supposed that the na-

tural course of traffic from east to west

will ever be seriously disturbed, but it

is quite conceivable that with com-

mercial outlets such as the proposed

deep harbors on the gult would provide

the effect would be more or less decisive

in regulating transportation rates over

The question is a very practical one,

and the manifest relation it bears to the

commercial interests of the west gives it

a strong claim to the careful considera-

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

It would perhaps have been desirable

to get an expression of the views of the

transmississippi congress on the ques-

tions propounded by Senator Chandler

regarding changes in the immigration

laws, and since the congress has felt

called upon to say something on this

subject it is to be regretted that its

It was declared to be the sense of the

congress that the immigration laws be

so amended that only immigrants who

both desire and are fitted for American

citizenship shall be permitted to land

on our shores. This is vague because it

makes no suggestion as to what qualifi-

cations should be necessary to fit an im-

migrant for American citizenship. Ob-

viously as to this there may be consid-

erable diversity of opinions. One per-

son might be satisfied with a

provision of law that the immi-

grant should simply be able to read and

write in his native language; another

might require a higher educational

qualification, and still another might

demand that no one should be admitted

who could not read the constitution of

the United States in English. When an

intelligent and influential body like

itself on this subject it should

be careful to be explicit. The resolu-

tion regarding naturalization is more

definite. It says that the naturalization

laws should be more stringent, and that

the United States courts only should ex-

ercise the power of naturalization.

With regard to the first proposition

there is doubtless no difference of

opinion among intelligent citizens.

Investigation by a congressional

committee into the practice of

some of the courts in granting natur-

alization has disclosed the fact that it

has been very loose, and it is not to be

doubted that the requirements of the

law have been disregarded in thousands

of cases in every portion of the country.

A great deal of this duty has been left

to be performed by subordinate

court officials who were little

concerned about the law, and

a great deal of fraud and knavery. This

matter will receive the attention of con-

gress, and doubtless something will be

done to make the law more stringent

and compel a better observance of it. As

to confining naturalization to the fed-

eral courts, it is a question that calls for

careful consideration. There are argu-

ments in its favor, the most important

one being that as the judges of state

courts are elective they are li-

able in their own interest, in cases

where they are candidates, to issue

naturalization papers to persons who

have not complied with the law. Un-

questionably this has been done. On

to naturatize to the federal courts would

result in inconvenience to persons remote

from such courts, and many such en-

titled to citizenship might be

prevented from obtaining it at a time

when it was especially desired. It

ought to be possible to surround the

naturalization laws with such safeguards

that there would be little danger of

their being violated by either a state or

So far as the question of immigration

is concerned, the utterance of the trans-

federal court.

the other hand to confine the authority

there has unquestionably

utterance is not more comprehensive

the natural route of commerce.

tion of the people of this section.

portance to states of the central west

THE secession of the New York Tribune and Sun from the New York Associated press and the conflict between the Western Union Telegraph company and the remaining members of the New York Associated press may in the very near future have far-reaching results. The controversy between the New York Associated press and the Western Union was brought about by the fact that a rival press association had secured a lower rate for transmitting its dispatches than had been accorded to it. The withdrawal of the Tribune and Sun from the association precipitated an open rupture and the telegraph company succeeded in forcing payment of its disputed claim by cutting out the Associated press wires. This, however, is only the forerunner of the irrepressible conflict that must sooner or later result in the emancipation of the press from the arbitrary dominition of telegraph companies. The members of the Associated press will either be compelled to build, equip and operate their own wires between the great news centers or unite in favor of the establishment of the postal telegraph. It goes without saying that a concerted effort on the part of the associated telegraph in favor of government ownership of telegraph lines will give the demand for postal telegraph sufficient momentum to insure its passage through congress at no distant day.

EVERY taxpayer in the county is vitally concerned in the board of commissioners. Unfortunately only the voters of the First, Second and Seventh wards will have a voice in the selection of the next commissioner. As between Judge Stenberg and Owen Slaven these voters cannot hesitate. Mr. Slaven is totally unfitted for the discharge of the responsible duties of commissioner. His career of a term in the city, council does not commend him as a man who has either the ability or stamina to administer the business of the property owners of this county.

TUTTLE, Morearty and Elsasser are the committee appointed by the city council to confer with the county commissoners and Board of Education relative to the appointment of judges and clerks of election. Why three democrats were appointed to this committee is problematic. At least one republican should have been accorded a voice in this committee. The fact that republicans were excluded would indicate that there is some scheme on hand to manipulate the ballot boxes.

An advertisement in the San Francisco Examiner runs as follows: BOODLE, BOODLE, BOODLE. Some are born boodlers.

Some achieve boodle through nefar-Some have boodle thrust upon them while serving as members of the city

council. The advertisement might be attrac tive in Omaha newspapers also.

THE only objection so far raised to Mr. Bemis is that he wears good clothes and does not fraternize with ward heelers. This may be a very serious defect in the eyes of the riff-raff, but sensible people will scarcely fall in with this idea. Sockless Simpson worked his way into congress because he never used soap and had a patch put on the seat of his trousers. But that style of a man would hardly be a good model for a mayor of a city like Omaha.

MR. GEORGE A. BENNETT, republican candidate for sheriff, is vouched for by the best men in this city as one of our most intelligent mechanics. He is plucky, steady and in every way well fitted for the place. His character is unassailable. If he had been sheriff there is no question but what every prisoner in our jail, no matter what his crime, would have been protected from mob violence.

WHEN a representative German-American presents himself as a candidate for the office of mayor no rational person will oppose him because he was born on German soil. But the proposithe transmississippi congress declares | tion to consolidate the German vote upon a man who is totally unfit for the place, just because he is a native of Germany is utterly indefensible.

ASSISTANT CORONER ALLISON will be well advertised in the eastern press on account of his expert testimony to the effect that a man whose neck was broken in two places and who was choked trampled upon and beaten by a mob of several hundred, actually died of fright. The Chicago newspapers are very sarcastic in their comments.

MR. HENRY BOLLN, the republican andidate for city treasurer, is thoroughly qualified for the position. As treasurer of this county he proved himself capable and reliable. His standing in this community is deservedly high and his candidacy has mot with favor from men of all parties.

MR. GEORGE P. BEMIS has been called away from Omaha on business in which the people of this city are largely interested. His absence should, however, in no way diminish the interest in the mayoralty contest. Mr. Bemis will be the next mayor of Omaha unless all signs fail.

THE arrest of Christian Specht upon a charge of assault will not disprove his charges that boodle was used in securing the furniture contract. _

THE bonds for school buildings and sites should be and will be voted without question.

It is one thing to nominate a man for an office but quite another thing to elect

A Tough Problem.

Kan as City Times A tough problem is to come before the Neerasks courts, and that is to define the crimo which consists of scaring a man to death While this is being figured out the lynchers are expected to die of old age.

How it Looks in New York. New York Recorder, 18th. The Recorder is happy to be able to an-

the prospects of the picction of Mr. Fassett as governor and for the overwhelming defeat of the entire tiger ficket are so excellent as to justify the statement that, if the voting were to take place on next Tuesday, Fassett's majority would exceed that given at any gubernatorial election since 1882.

The Conquering Porker.

New York Times. The luck of the American farmer continues to attend him. It is now announced that Italy has decided the repeal the prohibition upon the importation of salted meats from this country. It is possible that this action is a result of the action of Germany. The false pretenses upon which American meats have been excluded from European countries are so transparent that as soon as they are abandoned by one country it seems that others must follow.

Did Henry Plagiarize?

Globe-Democrat.

In his letter to the pope Henry George says: "For it is of the nature of truth always to prevail over error when discussion goes on.

How much more neatly the same idea is expressed by Thomas Jefferson: "Error ceases to be dangerous when truth is left free to combat it."

The Light Breaking.

Philadelphia Press. There are many representatives of monarchical lands in the Methodist Ecumenical conference, and President Harrison's address on Saturday is said to have impressed some of them with the idea that the republic is the only true form of government. That is so much good seed sown toward a whitening harvest for the pau-Republic congress.

Who Scared Him?

Kansas Citu Journat

Of course the subsequent hanging was done

They have a new name for lynching up in Omana. A physician has sworn that the negro victim of the mob "died of fright."

to display the dead body for purposes of identification. Clever medical men, these Omaha fellows! When Lynching is Justiflab'e. Lynch law may not be exactly proper, viewed through either human or divine spectucles, but the Bee is free to confess that it

would not object very much if it were employed in the case of those devils incarnate who attempt to wreck trains. POINTS ON STATE POLITICS.

Grand Island Independent: If Edgerton could only speak in every town in Nebraska. Post would be assured 50,000 majority.

Columbus Telegram (dem.): No breath of scandal has ever been blown at A. M. Post during his long residence in Columbus. Fremont Tribune: Judge Post declares that he did not seduce the girl; that he was not indicted; that the civil suit brought against him was dismissed at plaintiff's cost; that he was not expelled from the Masonic order. All that is left of the World-Herald's charges are the periods, commas and semicolons and even they are terribly distorted. Custer County Leader: Joe Edgerton has

twice run for justice of the peace, once at Stromsburg, where he used to tive and again at South Omaha. Those who knew did not consider him qualified for even that little judicial position, and yet the "independents" would place him on the supreme court bench. Shame upon such lack of principle in a socalled reformed party.

Howells Journal (dem): The "Calamity Jane" politicians who are supporting Edgerton are making a great talk to the effect that Judge Post is a railroad tool. The charge is false in every respect. Judge Post has been on the bench in this district for the past nine years, and during all of that time has done nothing that would give any grounds on which to base such a statement. When the "Calamity Jane" crowd can find nothing else to charge a man with they call him a railroad man and that is expected to nail down the lid to his political coffin; but that dodge won't work in Mr. Post's case. It is entirely too

PASSING JESTS.

Chicago Times: The Adams Express people really had to ship a Hoey.

Epoch: She-When she begins to act, the audience forgets that it is in a theater.

He-Yes, it seems to think it is in a parior, and begins laughing and talking. New York Herald: Wool-Have you heard anything of the demand of Chicago for another bible revision? Van Pelt-No; what do they want changed? Wool-They insist that the star was seen by the wise men of the west.

Somerville Journal: Bjinks-Has Bjenks any musical ability?

Bjenkins-Bjenks? Not a bit. Why, man, he doesn't know enough about music to play

THE PROCESSION KEEPS UP. Chicago Globe, "Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"Im's going to draw, kind sir," she said.
"But you have no pencil or pad." cried ne.
"Yet I'll draw attention, tee-hee," smiled she.

Washington Star: "I don't know what to make of it," said Willie Wishington, "but I can't seem to get along nicely with Miss Pop-

What's the matter now?" "I tried to pay a delicate compliment, you know, and sent her a box of confectionary with a card, on which I wrote 'Sweets to the "And what did she do?"

"She sent me a paper of chestnuts and a card which read 'Similiasimilibus curantur.'

New York Mercury: Fakir—Here you are, gentlemen, the greatest invention of the age. Pasengers stopping to listen—What is it? Fakir—A magnetized keyhole plate for front foors. It will attract an ordinary steel key from a distance of two feet. All you have to do to find the keyhole is to take out your key and hang on to it.

(Three men were injured in the crowd that gathered to buy.)

Chicage Tribune: "Does his insanity assume a violent form?" inquired the physician.
"No, sir," responded the relative in charge of the unfortunate man. "but he's always helping himself to a handful of something or other whenever he passes a peanut stand. He imagines he's a policeman."

Detroit Free Press; "O, do tell me." said Mrs. Glanders to the tallor's wife, "what is the tailor's goose?" o "I am," replied the woman sadly, "for marrying Mr. Snips" (3)

IN THE HEAD.

Washingto Star.
The code in the thaid, oh, the code in the It cubs ad it stay of all pleasure is fied! It catches you just when you think you're at You start for a Tabga ad wide up with a You tell of the woes of life's cup thad you freds, though they try nod to do it, will laugh: If you tell theb a loke that has just made you ship. They stad ad look on in a sorrowful sdyle Till you make up your mide you had better be dead Than lingering along with a code in the

New York Sun: "The fat woman was very angry this morning," said the ossified man. "Why?" asked the human ameeonda. "The skeleton dude offered her his seat on a crowded horse car, and—well, you know."

Philadelphia Ledger: The latest problem Dr. William A. Hammond takes up for dis-cussion is, "Have We Two Brains?" He could comfort some folks immensely by proving 50 per cent of it.

Lowell Courier: Bakers are well tred peo-ple, although sometimes given to londing. We hope they won't take offense if we cracker loke at their expense. Binghamton Republicin: To those who in-duige in suits the whole science of law seems to consist mainly of chance-ry.

Westfield Standard: The oratory of men may not move mountains, yet it often succeeds in making a big bluff. Chicaro Tribune: The Lick telescope shows 180,000,000 stars but a fick without a telescope frequently does as well.

nounce, as the result of careful inquiry, that EATING PILLS CAUSED DEATH.

Sad Accident to Little Mabel Ekstrom in Lincoln.

RESULT OF MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

Queer Action of a Business Man Causes Him to Face a Defaulted Bond for One Thousand Dollars.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 21. - Special to THE BEE. j-Mabel, the 14 months old daughter of Mr. C. J. Ekstrom, died from arsentcal poisoning today. The little girl was unusually bright for a child of her age. Mr. Ekstrom had bought some pills for his wife, who is dangerously sick with typhoid fever, and the little girl getting hold of a few swallowed them, evidently thinking they were caudy.

In a short time the child was seized with convulsions and when a doctor was called he declared that the victim was suffering from arsenical poisoning. Despite the efforts of the physician the child died in a few min-

Afterwards the doctor analyzed one of the pilis and found arsenic in them. He therefore declared that the child had died from

Owing to the critical condition of the young mother the facts in regard to the case have not yet been given to her.

Mr. Ekstrom came only four weeks ago from Kansas City and is the head tailor in Huffman's establishment.

JENSEN EMBEZZLEMENT CASE. The answer of C. O. Strickland in the Peter Jensen embezzlement case was filed today. He says that he went on Johnson's bond because the fellow declared that although he had robbed him that he would pay the money back and in the future would do better and had made arrangements to join the church. He therefore asks the ourt to deal leniently with him for his misplaced confidence. The amount of the bond is \$1,000.

DETERMINED TO REMAIN. Mrs. Elizabeth Beasley called at the police station today and invoked the aid of the police in her endeavor to save her daughter Rosa from a life of sin. Two of the officers went to the house where the daughter was staying, but she refused to go with them. ODD FELLOWS.

The grand state session of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows commenced today. This morning the following newly elected of-This morning the following newly elected officers were installed:
Grand patriarch, J. J. Byer, Liucoln; grand senior warden, J. F. Heiler, Hastings; grand high priest, H. M. Uttley, O'Neill; grand junior warden, A. A. Albright, Nebraska City; grand scribe, I. P. Sage, Fremont; grand treasurer, Samuel McClay, Lincoln; representative to sovereign grand encoln;

coln; representative to sovereign grand encampment, George H. Cutting, Kearney. Among the interesting events of the day were the reports of the grand master, the grand patriarch and the grand secretary. The grand master's report gave a vast amount of information concerning the eli-gibility of candidates, etc. The grand secretary's report showed that during the year four new lodges had been instituted, that there were now 172 lodges in the state and that the demands on the relief fund amounted to \$13,492.20 for the year 1891. DIVIDED WITH THE LAWYERS.

Judge Hail has come to a decision in regard to the antiquated case of the Kit Carter company against McGillin & Co. About four years ago the plaintiffs sold the Harlem Cattle company 15,000 head of cattle, receiving part cash and notes for \$85,000, with McGillin & Co. as endorsers. The Harlem people failed to pay up and their cattle was attached and sold on petition of the Kit Carter people, McGillin buying them for \$36,000. A deficiency judgment for \$66,200 was rendered against the Harlem company in the federal court involving, of course, McGillin & Co., the endorsers of the note.

The Kit Carter company attached the cattle in the hands of McGillin & Co. A jury was waived, and the case submitted on the plead-Judge Hall gave the plaintiffs judgment for \$60,133.87. The court refused to allow \$4,200 for attorneys' fees which had been recognized by the federal court.

TERRIBLY BURNED Judge Hall and a jury have been engaged today in listening to the damage suit brought by Horace Buckner against the Vertilled Pressed Brick and Paving works. Buckner in his claim telis how his daughter Clarissa while endeavoring to get out of the an approaching train stepped off the track into a pile of ashes, under which was a hot The girl's feet and legs were terribly burned and the father says that it has caused per-manent running sores. He thinks \$5,000 barely sufficient to repair the damage done

LINCOLN KIDNAPERS SKIP. The outfit that attempted to kidnap pretty Lizzie Staley, but were thwarted by the police last night, have fied from the city. It is believed that they have gone to Missouri. It is reported that Ed Woodward had evil designs against the young girl and that his wife

The meeting between Mrs. Staley and her daughter is reported by the police as being very touching. Mrs. Staley, accompanied by Katie, left for her home this afternoon. CRUSHED BY CARS.

Frank Hawley, a young conductor on the Eighteenth street electric car line, was caught between two cars today and terribiy crushed. The accident occurred by the two trains coming too close together at the switch at Twelfth and N streets. Hawley was picked up for dead, but the physicians say that he will recover. CHILD'S FEARPUL FALL.

A little daughter of E. A. Cunningham, a railway employe, tiving in the Appleget block, fell from the third story of the building yesterday afternoon, a distance of thirty six feet. There is a wooden stairway con necting the rear ends of the double and it was while playing on this that the child lost her balance and fell. She was picked up unconscious but the doctor who attended her said that no bones were broken. The child is not quite 3 years old. At 4 o'clock today she was still unconscious, ODDS AND ENDS.

The trial of Charles F. Hammond for crim Alta, will be heard before Judge Hall tomor row. When the case was set for trial before the girl was spirited away. Frank H. King, formerly a bank clerk, has een adjudged insane and has been sent to

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. T. Hoagland celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last evening. Francis J. Engle, who was charged with

perjury in the case of Barton against Martin, was tried this afternoon and acquitted. It was claimed that Engle had sworn falsely in declaring that he was worth a certain amount when he went on Martin's bond. He lectures that he was simply asked by Justice Foxworthy to sign a certain paper and he did so. It was the bond. No oath was ad ministered. Judge Brown after listening to the evidence dismissed the prisoner. Among the prominent attendants of the state meeting of the Odd Fellows is Max

THOUGHT OF DEATH AND HUNG ON Struck by an Engine, a Young Man Grasps the Flagstaff.

SHAMOIKIN, Pa., Oct. 21.-When the Philadelphia express came into Reading railroad station last night those on the platform noticed a man hanging to a flagstaff of the engine. His feet almost touched the wheels When the train stopped he fell unconscious to the ground. Doctors found that he was uninjured. When he became conscious he said he was Harry McLaughlin. going home from the theater he started to cross Race street. A light on an engine on a siding obscured the approach of the express. As the pilot was about to strike him he jumped as high as possible. Descending, he clutched the flagstaff. The train was running thirty miles an hour and none saw the man's terrible peril. Many times he was about to relax his grip, but the thought of death nerved him to an extraordinary power of endurance sufficient to boid on to the

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON BURBAU OF THE BRE. 513 FOURTERSTE STREET, Washington, D. C., Oct. 21. "No, I have not given up my fight for postal telegraph," said Postmaster General Wanamaker, in talking today about the disruptions in the Press associations, "On the contrary?' continued he, "I intend to push postal telegraph with all my power, fer I am confident that it will be a good thing for everybody and believe the present Press association changes will help the fight. It has been a mystery to me why the press as sociations and the bulk of the great newspapers in them antagonize postal telegraphy. presume, of course, they get very satisfactory deferential rates of toll from the Western Union Telegraph company but it is proposed to give them deferential rates under a system of telegraph controlled by the Postoffice department for the people. I contend that with the machinery of the Postoffice department-its office room, mail and special delivery, carriers—a telegraph service can be given the people which will be as good, if not better, than is now afforded at one-half the present tariffs. Is it not fair to presume that with half the facilities already acquired for furnishing a telegraph service, this can be done when you take into consideration the fact that good dividends are paid on stock. fact that good dividends are paid on stock watered so as to represent twice the actual investment of capital? The newspapers would support the measure offered in what will be an amended postal telegraph bill if they only had confidence in the ability of the government to make a success of it, and I am constrained to believe the trouble lies in a lack of ability of the government to manage as well as a corporation. So far as differential rates are concerned to meet the demands of capital invested, I think a sliding scale should be provided whereby the largest customers ought to receive the lowest rates, as the very life of our press as sociations depends upon differential rates. understand, of course, that the object in newspapers associating themselves together is to get advantage in news gathering and transmission. If it was not for that we never would have had great newspapers or press associations. It could be arranged or provided under a postal telegraph law that discretionary powers for making differential rates should be vested in certain officers, and thus the demands of the press could be met fully. At present the masses pay dividends on stock watered at least 100 per cent. Now if the government could run the telegraph we would have to pay no dividend, there would be no watered stock, everybody could get much lower rates, and the press would be taken care of fully as well, if not better, than at present. I am in hopes that the dissolution of press companies and the examinations which are being made into press contracts will demonstrate to the

newspaper proprietors as well as the readers what I know now—that there is no use of anybody paying present rates when they can be so much cheaper without injury to any one. An incident in connection with my business at Philadelphia occurred not long ago which shows pretty well the principle I am trying to illustrate. A telegraph company wanted to put a branch office into my store. It offered me 25 per cent of the gross receipts. It old the managers that they could put their office in and be welcome if they would give the 25 per cent reduction to those who patronized the effice in my store and give me nothing. They refused to my store and give menothing. They refused to do it because they said it would be making differential rates. They were willing to give me the per cent, but not the people, and so it goes. There is nothing given to the advantage of the common people. It all goes to those who do not want it. It is my ambition to give the people service at half the present rates, including newspapers to make the free degaged.

see this all in a very short time. J. E. Stockwell of Omana is at the Metropolitan and William Feller of South Dakota L. Peterson was today appointed postmas ter at Nysted, Howard county, vice Olsen, resigned. P. S. H.

including newspapers, to make the free de-

livery of mail universal in all thickly popu

lated communities, country as well as city, and to see newspapers and literary publications go free through the mails. I want to see this the leading country of the world in

all that makes intelligence, culture and en-terprise, and, do you believe me, I expect to

Supreme Court Decisions LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 21.- [Special to THE BEE.]-In the supreme court today the following decisions were handed down: Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad comversed and remanded. Opinion by Mr. Chief

Justice Cobb. Pomeroy vs White Lake Lumber company. Error from Franklin county, Former judg-ment adhered to. Opinion by Mr. Justice

Hughes vs Swartz. Error from Nemaha ounty. Aftirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gamble vs Wilson et al. Error from Buffalo county. Reversed and remanded unless

defendants file remittitur of all the damages excepting \$134 within thirty days. Opinion by Mr. Justice Norval. Coffman vs Brandhoeffer. Error from Dougias county. Affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Norval. Buil vs Wagner. Error from Gage county, Affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Maxwell.

Payne vs Jones. Error from Custer ounty. Affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Maxwell Hunter & McArthur vs Bell, Error from Valley county, Affirmed, Opinion by Mr. Justice Maxwell.

Blaine Starts for Washington Augusta, Me., Oct. 21.-Secretary Blaine and family left in a private car this morning

for Washington. THE FIRST CIGAR. C. B. Shillin in Denver Re ublican.

> A quiet eve beneath the stars, with brother Steve and two eigars. Behind the shed we slowly creep! the folks abed, the
> world asleep. I
> strike a light with
> shaky hand, in such
> a fright I scarce can
> stand. Like veterans
> grin we puff the
> smoke. My eyes grow
> dom, I almost choke.
> Another, and another
> puil. How bitter
> sweet! My mouth is
> full of the biting
> weed. My stomach
> turns, oh, my, how
> sick! My throat, too,
> burns—oh, help me sick! My throat, too, burns-oh, help me quick. I roll, I squirm, with frightened look, just like a worm on fishing hook. I cry for Steve! my cry's in vain; I see him heave with awful strain! When hope is fied, there breaks a light, buthind that shed, upon, our plightupon our plightand dad is here; as
> forth we crawl he
> grasps my ear andlet the curtain fail
> An interview next
> morn we had. Our
> words were few;
> but then our dad words were row,
> that then our dad
> behind that
> shed he showed
> us stars that
> till I'm dead
> our first
> cigar I'll
> nover
> for;

THEY MAY LOCATE IN OMAHA.

Wood Harvesting Company Looking West ward for a Brauch Site.

INDUCEMENTS ARE BEING OFFERED.

Thousands of Men Will Be Employed in the Mammoth Industry-Base Ball News-Garden City Gossip.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 21. George H. Boggs, president, George P. Bemis, secretary, and J. H. Dumont and Erastus A. Benson of the Real Estate Owners association of Omaha, are in the city for the purpose of presenting Omaha's claims to the representatives of the Walter A. Wood Harvesting company of Hoosic Fails, N. Y., who are looking over the western states for the purpose of selecting a location for a large branch of their manufactory. It is not likely that these gentlemen will decide at present what location they will accept. The Omana people mean business and will leave no stone unturned to secure this important industry for their city, claiming that the advantages of Omaha are far superior to those of any other city in the west. The Wood company employs 2,500 men at Hoosic Fails and has 3,000 agencies scattered all over the world. Between 800 and 1,000 men will be employed in their western establishment. GOVERNOR STRELE TALKS.

Governor G. W. Steele of Oklahoma, who recently tendered his resignation to President Harrison, is at the Grand Pacific. In regard to the rumor that he is to succeed Pension Commissioner Raum he said today:
"This is the fourth time that my name has been coupled with that office. I don't think Mr. Raum will resign, and as he is still in office and the president has not said anything about it, I think there is no cause for com-ment. A Washington correspondent cooked up the story and after printing it asked my permission to use it."

CAPTAIN ANSON'S SORROW. At an informal caucus of the knights of the new American association base ball team, a sinte was perfected today. It means sorrow to Captain Anson and the backers of the Chi cago league team. Tonight the regular caucus preceding the meeting reports the follow-ing slate: President, George H. Williams, the well known restaurant man; vice presi dent and treasurer, George H. Richey of the Malcolm-McDonald Lumber company; secretary, Samuel G. Morton of Maroon fame; captain and manager, Fred Pfeffer; direc-tors, C. S. Rollins, G. H. Williams, G. H. Richey, W. D. Goggin and Harvey Varnell, "There is a list of men that have the stuff," remarked a base ball man this morning, 'that will make Anson's aggregation look sick before their list of players is completed." Pfeffer is the assured boss of the new club, Wilmot will go with him, so also will Jimmie

Ryan, and perhaps Cooney and others. The signing of a complete list of players will not be concluded until the first of next week. Twirler Hart of the Sioux Citys has been en-IMPROVING FORT SHERIDAN.

Chicago is becoming a prominent military post. Contracts have just been let for the erection of eighteen more residences and uarters for the officers at Fort Sheridan and he work will soon begin. These extra build ings are intended to accommodate a largely increased force of soldiers and officers that will arrive in the next six months. Large accessions of officers and men to the force now at the fort will be made from time to time, and the first reisforcements will arrive some time next month and consist of four companies of cavairy from the west. The cavalrymen will number 120 to 150 men, these, added to the force now at the fort will make a little army of over 650 men. General Miles intends to make it 1,000 before the

TELLING THE PRESIDENT ABOUT THE PAIR. In a few days President Harrison will have a report from Thomas W. Palmer, the president of the national commission, telling him all about the work which has been done at Jackson park and what work is contemplated. From this report he will get facts to use in his message to congress, in which he is expected to take a bold stand for the big exposition. The report is full of praise for the Chicago directors. It says they have complied with the law of congress in regard to raising \$10,000,000 for the exposition and that all of the buildings are being pushed to completion rapidly. Attention is called to the generous appropriations of the states and to the preparations of foreign governments to take part in the fair. The fact that the stockholders have already paid up more than \$3,000,000 is also noted. This is followed by a review of the contemplated expenditures. From this important subject the report passes to the question of a \$5,000,000 loan by

congress and reasons why the loan should be made. WORLD'S FAIR TALK. General Groner still has hopes that the national commission will have full charge of all arrangements for the transportation of exhibits to the fair. At his request a meeting was neld yesterday that had for its object the reorganization of the traffic bureau now in charge of E. E. Jaycox. Groner's plan is to turn all matters relating to the transportation of each exhibit over to C. B. Peck formerly traffic manager of the Chicago & Grana Trunk Line. He would limit Mr.

Jaycox's work to making arrangements for excursions to the fair. Joseph Hirst returned from Florida yesterday after belging to organize the state to raise \$100,000 for the fair.

"I do not think there is any doubt about etting the money," he said. "Already the getting the money." he said. "Aircorange growers are making plans to grove of one acre in the court of Horticultural hall. California will also have a grove in that building. The trees in these groves will be full of oranges during the fair, FIGHTING STREET NUISANCES. The Union League club has undertaken to

wrestle with the street problems of the new Chicago, and at a large meeting held last night, at which members and high officials of the World's fair were present, called attention to the fact that the city had improved its streets in patches, but had left many streets unimproved and had permitted the illegal seizure of highways and their use in a man only elsewhere in country towns. Gas comparies who are tearing up pavements, mer-chants who are stealing sidewalk space, the stabling of horses along the curbs, omnibuses which occupy half of the streets, the smoke nuisance, sky scrapers and other features Chicago life were freely criticised, and the club promises to push the fight against them. WESTERN PROPER IN CHICAGO.

The following western people are in the At the Auditorium—Chauncey Abbott, Schuyler, Neb.; J. H. Dument, George P. Boggs, George P. Bemis, E. A. Benson,

Omaha.
At the Leland—R. J. D. Donahoe, Omaha;
P. S. Walsh, Davenport, Ia.
At the Palmer—D. Davidson, Sloux City,
Ia: Mrs. C. F. Wilkins, H. C. Hebbie, B. Ia : Mrs. C. F. Wilkins, H. C. Heobie, B. Neuman, Omaha; T. McK. Stuart, Council Bluffs; O. P. Thompson, Mrs. E. Coneland, Hampton, Ia.; John R. Brennan, Rapid City, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kigby, Codar At the Grand Pacific—E. P. Sawyer, Mus-catine, Ia.; P. W. Corbett, Omaha; Hon. J. S. Clarkson, E. M. Ford, Des Moines, Ia.

Seward county's agricultural association has decided to pay 25 per cent of its pre-miums and all bills for manual labor in fuil.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

